

OUTLOOK

The University of Maryland College Park

November 14, 1988

Honors for Campus Police
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Opinion: Honors Report Response

by Gerald Ray Miller

Prof. Portz, who pointed out what he considers wrong with the Markley Committee Report on Honors in the Oct. 31 issue of *Outlook*, was the major force in developing the General Honors Program 24 years ago. The University is greatly indebted to him, both for his pioneering work and for his many years nurturing the program. General Honors must continue to be an intellectually attractive program and it should, as he says, serve to enable honors students to gain a sense of community on our campus. General Honors has been and must continue to be a strong inducement for the state's finest high school graduates to come to College Park.

The Markley Report, though, finds that there are relatively few honors courses of any kind available for General Honors students. Though there are 1,000 students in the General Honors Program, the committee only found 131 students in lower division general honors seminar courses last fall. These offerings are far too few given the fact that we have about 700 freshmen and sophomores in the General Honors Program and that these courses usually satisfy USP requirements. The Markley Committee found, as have previous review committees, that too few regular College Park faculty members are teaching in this or any other honors programs on the campus. Faculty commitment and faculty leadership have been very low.

The university has made enormous strides, since the inception of the General Honors Program a quarter-century ago, in its research and scholarship, in its service to the state and federal governments, in its assistance to agriculture and industry, and in the quality of the faculty who have come to College Park. We are now among the top 10 or 12 public universities in the country. Has the General Honors Program also made enormous strides in its quality? No, it has been left to limp along on fairly meager resources. Have many of our best faculty members often taught General Honors seminars or departmental honors courses? No. Have the opportunities for independent scholar-

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New Admissions and Advising Plan Under Discussion



A new proposal to revise undergraduate admissions has been proposed and is now under discussion. If adopted, the plan will bring major modifications to the current admission and advising of new students.

The plan was completed in late July by a committee appointed by then-Vice Chancellor William E. Kirwan. Headed by Richard H. Austing, (Computer Science), the committee included: Linda Clement (Undergraduate Admissions); Theresa DiPaolo (Arts and Humanities); Stewart Edelstein (Behavioral and Social Sciences); David Falk (Academic Affairs); Martin Heisler (Govt. and Politics); Maynard Mack, Jr. (English); and James Newton (Engineering).

Charged with looking at admissions to the campus as well as admission to majors, the committee was asked to

examine selective admissions and the problems that this policy has created.

After seven months of deliberation, the committee has now produced a new admissions proposal for College Park that, according to its report, "Some of the committee members felt...does not go far enough, while others were concerned about how far it does go."

The timing for presenting such a proposal could not be more appropriate. The Pease Report for improving undergraduate education is now being implemented, reductions are being made in undergraduate enrollment, and enhancement initiatives to improve academic programs are under consideration.

The proposal addresses several major campus concerns and issues regarding admissions, including:

—Only a small fraction of the "pre-

major" students ever gain entry into their chosen major.

—The current high rate of change of majors and change from one college to another indicates that both "undecideds" and many "decideds" need guidance.

—Many students choose popular majors without adequate information about them or their own abilities and interests.

—Most students who come to campus expecting admission to a selective major, in fact, never gain admittance to that major.

—Some find alternative majors, but the largest single group leaves campus—thus wasting time and resources and lowering campus retention rates. Others choose an allied major that then becomes overcrowded, causing still other problems.

—Shifts from selective to non-selective majors affect some colleges more than others (A & H and BSOS, in particular, receive an undue share of the burden of these shifts.)

The committee's decisions were driven by several major concerns: an interest in setting up a procedure where students need not know their major when applying, a desire to emphasize guidance for students through general education courses and towards a major, an intent to alleviate overcrowding, give potential students a realistic assessment of their chances at gaining admission to a selective major and to correct the problem of "misleading advertising" where students gain a false impression that one day they can gain admission to oversubscribed professional colleges.

Coming up with an acceptable plan that has the potential to succeed was a formidable undertaking for the group. As committee member Falk puts it: "One of the things it took the committee a long time to realize is

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Unusual Cast of Scholars Works Together on Kabuki/Shakespeare Project

A fusion of Shakespearean drama and Japanese Kabuki theater is the cornerstone of a unique new initiative that brings together four separate UMCP programs.

Funded by a \$336,000 National Endowment for the Humanities grant, programs in the College of Arts and

Humanities and the College of Education will work together on a two-year initiative designed to bring enhanced study of Japanese and English culture and literature into regional high schools. Using parallels between Shakespeare and Kabuki as a springboard, UMCP scholars will work

with high school educators to add the study of Japanese theater to high school curricula and cast new light on the importance of Shakespeare in the Western heritage.

"If you want to take a look at

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RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

Rats — Revealing Models of Human Nutrition

Fat rats. Thomas W. Castonguay studies two kinds of them. One type is a regular lab rat that fattens up by overeating. The other is more complex. It is called the Zucker rat — meaning sweet or sugar in German — and this rat is basically born fat.

"It looks like fur-covered jelly," Castonguay says. Both rats look as though they could use a diet, though the sugar rat won't be helped by one. Something in its genes tells it to be fat. "These aren't your standard street rats," Castonguay notes.

Rats have told us a lot about the human body over the years and Castonguay's rats are telling more. They speak in squeaks and squeals but their body-language says much about human nutrition. They are models of, in Castonguay's words, "why we eat, what we eat, when we eat it." Maybe soon we'll know about obesity, anorexia, diabetes and other human health problems from these fat rats.

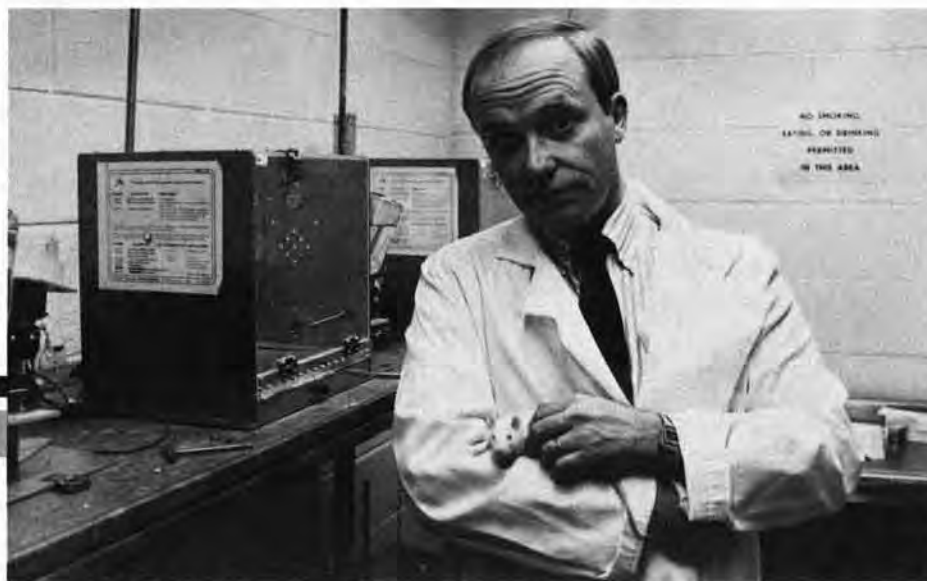
Castonguay, newly-arrived associate professor of nutrition in the Department of Human Nutrition and Food Systems, is using a three-year, \$89,000 grant from the Whitehall Foundation for his research on physiological controls of food choice. Previously he was a research faculty member and assistant director of the Food Intake Lab in the Nutrition Department at the University of California at Davis.

"I focus on the psychology of food choice, how metabolism and physiology direct these choices and the patterns of these choices," Castonguay says. Much of his work is interdisciplinary, involving psychology, biochemistry, behavioral sciences and sociology, he says. The rats are his model for humans.

According to Castonguay, 40 million Americans will go on diets this year but less than one-tenth of one percent will lose weight and keep it off. Forty percent of the American diet is composed of fat though no more than 30 percent should be fat according to Surgeon General C. Everett Koop. "We don't understand what stimulates weight gain and what gets us to stop overeating," Castonguay says. The rats may help to answer those questions, he says.

The Zucker rat, Castonguay says, was developed by the National Institutes of Health to have the same problems as some obese people — retarded muscle development, skeletal problems, restricted bone growth, poor body temperature regulation, susceptibility to disease and insulin resistance. "They're like the kid you remember in third grade who was as wide as he was tall. This rat models those metabolic problems," Castonguay says.

The Zucker rat overeats, but is fat mainly because of its metabolic problems rather than over-indulgence. "If



Thomas W. Castonguay

we decrease the food intake, the percentage of fat composition remains the same but the rat will become stunted and with the same problems. We get a smaller version of the same thing," Castonguay says. Obviously, food restriction would also fail with humans who are overweight from childhood. "The treatment of this type of obesity must not be reduction of food intake but control of intake. With exercise we can modify the diet for sound nutritional health," Castonguay says.

The other rat Castonguay studies is overly fat in a way similar to adult-onset obesity. "This is a dietary problem," Castonguay says. "These rats become overly fat like Joe Sixpack. They have a tendency to put on weight and reduce exercise if given access to highly palatable foods." In this case, food restriction does work to reduce weight though, as with people, access to excess food leads to over-indulgence, Castonguay says.

All the feeding of Castonguay's rats are monitored by computers that maintain measurements of what is eaten, how and when. The rats are

given three diets, consisting of fats, proteins and carbohydrates and their blood glucose levels are constantly monitored. With these figures Castonguay hopes to find patterns in eating behavior and explanations for it.

One thing he and other nutritionists have learned is that cortisol, a hormone of the adrenal glands, has a great influence on weight gain and loss. "If this hormone is removed, the animal will stop gaining weight." If the hormone is injected, the weight gain returns, he says.

"We need to find out where the hormone is acting, in the brain or in the rest of the body," Castonguay says. It is clear, however, the hormone affects weight gain in both types of rats. "To our understanding, this is the only manipulation that will reverse the trait (of weight gain)." Eventually, nutritionists hope to find ways to regulate the adrenal gland without altering its other functions.

"Our purpose is to develop a strategy for modified diets and to improve the health of the country," Castonguay says. ■

—Fariss Samarral

Book Takes New Approach to Archaeological Findings

Mark P. Leone, an associate professor of Anthropology, became interested in historical archaeology, the study of the material culture produced by European expansion, in 1981 when he began a co-operative archaeological project in Annapolis with the university and Historic Annapolis Inc.

Seven years later, Leone is the co-editor of a new book on historical archaeology, "The Recovery of Meaning: Historical Archaeology in the Eastern United States" (Smithsonian Institution Press).

"The book is a way of showing a closer link between the archaeological record and ways of understanding contemporary America," says Leone, who co-edited the book with Parker B. Potter Jr., a former student who is now an historical archaeologist in the Division of Historical Resources for the state of New Hampshire.

"The Recovery of Meaning" is a collection of essays that explore the newest excavations on the East Coast of the United States. The book, which describes sites and their interpretations, includes remarkable discoveries of Spanish missions and forts in Georgia and South Carolina dating back to the 1560s and 1580s and includes the first archaeological excavations of Spanish settlements in the American Southeast.

"This is the first scholarly description of these finds," says Leone.

Leone went on to add that "the book uses material culture from 16th century Spanish settlements in the

Southeast, from 17th century native American settlement in the Northeast and from the 18th century Chesapeake area to show Americans where we come from, the origins of our social and political structure and how our current society operates," says Leone.

Leone adds that the book also shows aspects of American political action by exposing what we normally choose to ignore.

"We think of ourselves as a country founded by the British," says Leone. "We claim that we're a nation derived from Protestant Britain and not the Catholic Mediterranean, but the Spanish founded a series of 50 missions in the Southeast—twice as many as in California. Two centuries earlier the Spanish colonized the native population, founded many of the first settlements, and produced the maps and description which when published in Europe enabled subsequent English success to North America."

Leone points out that the book also shows that native Americans who came in contact with the English in New England attempted "every conceivable form of accommodation but could survive only through complete assimilation and even then only rarely."

"The Recovery of Meaning," says Leone, describes how Native Americans regarded European metal objects from guns to kettles as having inherent magical power and thus failed to understand how to use these items to save themselves from the

European invasion.

Leone says that the book also points out some rather interesting findings where the Industrial Revolution is concerned.

"Findings in Annapolis have shown that the kinds of wage labor and time/discipline that are thought to accompany the Industrial Revolution in the 19th century were established by the early 18th century," he says. "So, it isn't that the Industrial Revolution created wage labor, but that the Industrial Revolution was built upon urban habits established two generations before."

"The Recovery of Meaning" appears 20 years after the birth of historical archaeology in the United States. The last two decades have been marked by advances in method, analytical technique and a vast increase in knowledge of the material life and culture of the past, moving into time periods and geographical areas unthought of a generation ago, says Leone. "The book's approach is new because the authors all start with questions about modern American society which do not have clear answers, then analyze archaeological data that might help find those answers," says Leone.

Leone adds that "The Recovery of Meaning" is a way of integrating historical archaeology into anthropology and the study of culture.

"The main issue is to take this kind of archaeology beyond what can be discovered by reconstructing buildings and from what historians can tell us by reading records," says Leone. ■

—Lisa Gregory

OUTLOOK

Outlook is the weekly faculty-staff newspaper serving the College Park campus community.

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Hearings on Admissions Plan Scheduled

Three open public hearings have been scheduled to review the new admissions proposal and solicit campus opinion from all academic units. Last week the following colleges discussed the plan: Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Engineering, Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Human Ecology. The following units will meet on Nov. 17 from noon to 2 p.m. in the Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall: Arts and Humanities, Education and Behavioral and Social Sciences. On Nov. 30 from 3 to 5 p.m. the following units will discuss the proposal in the Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall: Architecture, Public Affairs, Business and Management, Journalism, Library and Information Sciences, Physical Education, Recreation, and Health, and Undergraduate Studies.

OUTLOOK

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New Student Admission and Advising Proposals Considered

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that, in fact, there are two problems facing the campus in admissions, and they contradict each other. The solution to one is just the thing that will make the other one worse. So, it is a mixed solution, and some people just don't like the idea of a mixed solution, independent of what it solves."

The proposed system is aimed at achieving a balance between the desire to give students access to a wide range of options with the understanding that the campus is being inundated with students who want to major in a few highly-desired selective programs—and who often drop out when they fail to gain admission to these programs.

The plan proposes to change this situation—only those students accepted into selective professional schools must indicate their choice before spending at least a year on campus.

Most students will begin college by applying to a new lower-division general college called First College. This First College will allow students

time to assess their interests, abilities and possible majors, will enable them to take basic courses in their possible majors, and will not deter them from making contact with their intended major department. The plan would, however, allow some students with appropriate qualifications to be accepted directly into selective professional schools rather than requiring that all new students initially enter First College.

Creating this First College for all students responds to the fact that most freshmen are unsure as to what their major should be. It treats them identically and gives them an opportunity to spend their first year gaining a clearer understanding of where their academic interests lie, say the plan's proponents. The new system deals with the fact that students currently not admitted to a restricted program continue to believe that they will be admitted in the future. Some, in fact, now spend two years as a pre-major trying to qualify rather than beginning to search for an alternative.

The proposed system responds to this unrealistic expectation by allowing some professional colleges to admit most of their majors as freshmen. This policy should send clear signals to those not admitted that their chances of entering are slim to non-existent, says the report.

First College is planned as the normal admissions path for most students, including those interested in majors within the four arts and sciences colleges. Students in First College would remain there for at least one year (28 credits) but not more than two (56 credits). They would ascertain by the end of their third semester (42 credits) whether they qualify for admission to a restrictive major and thus could plan for alternatives if necessary.

To respond to the criticism of the current system—that of inadequate advising—the plan pays considerable attention to revising and improving advising policies. Students are encouraged to participate in opportunities for self-discovery and intel-

tual growth and are to be put in touch with specific department advisors if they know what direction they wish to take.

The report recommends that the First College administrator hold the rank of dean, that its advisors include about 50% of faculty members who would serve for up to three years and who would, directly or indirectly, be paid for their services, and that the remainder be professional advisors, including trained graduate students.

Other provisions call for new rules that would speed decisions on tightening requirements when a department becomes overloaded and that special attention be paid to transfer students.

The new plan would cost about \$955,000 to \$1.1 million in personnel costs per year, depending on whether 24 or 30 professional advisors and 30 or 35 part-time faculty advisors are involved. Operating costs would be about \$50,000 annually, with total start-up costs estimated to be about \$100,000. ■

—Roz Hiebert

Linking East and West Through Drama Programs

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basic Japanese values, social relationships and attitudes about life, Kabuki is a wonderful vehicle," says Thomas Rimer, chair of the Department of Hebrew and East Asian Languages and Literatures and a project organizer. "You can draw upon (Kabuki) the same way we draw upon Shakespeare to study Western values. Theater is always a good way to look into the heart of a culture."

Two groups of 30 high school educators from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, self-organized into teams of three, will participate in the program. The program will include three-week summer institutes on the College Park campus in 1989 and 1990, weekend colleges during academic years and summer study tours in Japan.

Participating educators will agree in advance to add elements and ideas gathered from the program to their curricula.

The Department of English, the Department of Hebrew and East Asian Languages and Literatures, the Center for Renaissance and Baroque Studies and the Center for the Study of Education Policy and Human Values are the UMCP players in the project.

Rimer and Howard Dobin, assistant professor of English and a Shakespeare specialist, are the academic co-directors and will develop the syllabus and lead the summer institutes and weekend colleges.



Adele Seeff, director of the Center for Renaissance and Baroque Studies, and Barbara Finkelstein, professor of education policy and planning and director of the Center for Education Policy and Human Values, are co-directors of the program.

Seeff coordinated the grant-writing efforts for the project, which builds on five years of center experience in developing academic programs for high school educators. Finkelstein is developing links with the educational community in the United States and Japan through her center's Mid-Atlantic Region Japan in the Schools Program (MARJIS).

Beyond enriching high school curricula, organizers expect the program will further scholarly studies at UMCP.

"This program is intellectually and educationally creativity. Only by linking the expertise of many different departments and people can something like this happen," Finkelstein says. "We think this is an example of the sort of cooperative program that is valuable to the university."

Dobin expects that the research he and Rimer will do to prepare the academic side of the program will expand their perspectives on their own specialties.

"This kind of project advances academic research. It will be a learning experience for us as well as the high school educators, there is the possibility of new (UMCP) classes and joint publications resulting," he says. ■

—Brian Busek

Calendar

November 14 - 22

14 MON

National Capital Coalition for Safety Belt Use Seminar: 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Grand Ballroom, Student Union. Call x5744 for info about the rest of the week's offerings.

President's Commission on Women's Affairs Meeting: Guest: William Kirwan, noon, 2105 Main Administration Bldg. Call x6668 for info.

Housing and Design Lecture: Title TBA, Edward Pitts, 2 p.m., Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall. Call x1543 for info.

Campus Senate Meeting: a panel will discuss the proposed Enhancement Plan for College Park that will be submitted to the State Legislature, 3:30 p.m., 0104A Reckord Armory. All senators and interested members of the campus community are encouraged to attend. Call x4549 for info.

Art Exhibit: "Posters U.S.A.: Contemporary American Designers," today through Dec. 17, Reception, 7 p.m. today, Parents' Association Gallery. Call x8309 for info.



Geography Awareness Week Lecture: "Remote Sensing of Primary Production," Samuel Goward, noon, 1179 LeFrak Hall. Call x2241 for info.

Financial Aid Workshop for Returning Students, 2 p.m., 2201 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x3046 for info.

Mathematics Student-Faculty Colloquium: "Hyperbolicity and Stability in Dynamical Systems," Misha Brin, 3 p.m., 3206 Mathematics Bldg. Call x3762 for info.

Science and Technology in Society Lecture: "Gender and Environmental Issues in Science and Technology," Carolyn Merchant, U. of California-Berkeley, 3:15 p.m., 2203 Art/Sociology Bldg. Call x8862 for info.

French Lecture: "Lire les Contes de Perrault," Claude Gaignebet, U. of Paris-Nanterre, 3:15 p.m., 3118 Jimenez Hall. Call x4303 for info.

Entomology Colloquium: "Induced Resistance in Cotton," Richard Karban, U. of California-Davis, 4 p.m., 0200 Symons Hall. Call x7359 for info.

Computer Science Colloquium: "Multiparadigm Formal Specification of Telephone Systems," Pam Zave, AT&T Laboratories, 4 p.m., 0111 Classroom Bldg. Call x4244 for info.

Space Science Seminar: "A Theory For Low Frequency Waves Observed at Comet Giacobini-

Zinner," Melvin Goldstein, NASA, 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x4599 for info.

Cultural Carnival Film: "The Nile," 7:30 p.m., Hoff Theater. Call x4987 for info.*

Faculty Chamber Music Concert: William Montgomery, Norman Heim, Robert McCoy and Ronald Barnett will perform works by Ernest Bloch and George Ferencz, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

15 TUE

Zoology Seminar: "Fractile Basin Boundaries," James A. Yorke, noon, 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x3202 for info.

Geography Awareness Week Lecture: "Remote Sensing of Global Deforestation," Christopher Justice, NASA, 12:30 p.m., 1179 LeFrak Hall. Call x2241 for info.

Entomology Seminar: "The Effect of Host plant Variation and Other Factors on the Herbivores of Seaside Daisy," Richard Karban, U. of California-Davis, 4 p.m., 2312 Symons Hall. Call x7359 for info.

Physics Colloquium: "Future Climatic Change Induced by Greenhouse Gasses," Syukuru Manabe, Princeton U., 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

International Security Studies Lecture: "Beyond the PUA 724 Final Exam," Brian McCue, National Defense U., 7-8:30 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x5961 for info.

16 WED

Sensitivity Awareness Symposium, a series of workshops on topics related to cultural diversity, 9:15 a.m.-4 p.m. today, 10 a.m.-6:30 p.m. tomorrow, 1143 Stamp Union, sponsored by the Office of Human Relations. Call x4124 for info.

Geography Awareness Week Lecture: "Remote Sensing of Semi-Arid Lands," Stephen Prince, NASA, noon, 1179 LeFrak Hall. Call x2241 for info.

Counseling Center Brown Bag Lecture: "The Early Recollections Method for Treating Eating Disorders," James Gormally, noon, 0106 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x2932 for info.

Elderly Day Care Panel Discussion: "Exploring Adult Day Care Centers," presented by Robert Grossman, Holy Cross Adult Day Care Center; Dani Ritter, University Fellowship Club; and Edith Furst, author, noon, Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall. Call x3707 for info.

Architecture Exhibit: "The Architecture of Giuseppe Terragni," today through Dec. 20, special symposium today, 2-6 p.m., followed by a reception at 6 p.m., Ar-



chitecture Auditorium. Call x3427 for info.

History Lecture: "The Kingdom Matthias: Sex and Salvation in New York," Sean Wilentz, Princeton U., 3:30 p.m., 1117 F. S. Key Hall. Call x2843 for info.

Writers Here and Now Reading: Novelists Marita Golden and Robert Bausch will read from their works, 8 p.m., Katherine Anne Porter Room, 3rd floor, McKeldin Library. Call x2511 for info.

17 THU

International Security Studies Lecture: "Post-INF Europe," Jeffrey Record, The Hudson Institute, 12-1:30 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x5961 for info.

Geography Awareness Week Lecture: "Sea Level Rise and Beach Erosion Management," Stephen Leatherman, 12:30 p.m., 1179 LeFrak Hall. Call x2241 for info.

Meteorology Seminar: "Observations of Surface Temperature Effects of Forest Fire Smoke-Implications for Nuclear Winter," Alan Robock, 3 p.m., 2114 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x2708 for info.

Returning Students Financial Aid Workshop, 3-4 p.m., 2201 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x3046 for info.

CHPS Colloquium: "Technological Revolutions," Vince Brannigan, 3:30 p.m., 0126 F. S. Key Hall. Call x2850 for info.

Economics and National Security Seminar: "The Defense Role in the Computer Industry," Kenneth Flamm, Brookings Institution, 3:45 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x3457 for info.

Literary Theory Lecture: "Don DeLillo—Paranoia, Politics and Other Pleasures," Frank Lentricchia, Duke U., 4 p.m., 2205 LeFrak Hall. Call x2511 for info.

Chemistry and Biochemistry Colloquium: "Atmospheric Cycling of NACL Particles into Photochemically Active Forms of Chlorine," Barbara Finlayson-Pitts, California State U. at Fullerton, 4 p.m., 1325 Chemistry Bldg. Call x4421 for info.

French Lecture/Discussion: Madeleine Cottenet-Hage will present a television interview of Harlem Desir, founder of "S.O.S. Racisme," (an organization fighting racism in France), 5 p.m., 3118 Jimenez Hall. A discussion will follow in French. Call x4303 for info.

Seminar to Explore Adult Day Care Centers

Adult Day Care Centers will be the topic discussed by panelists at a seminar on Wed. Nov. 16 in the Maryland Room of Marie Mount Hall from 12 to 1 p.m. This is a beginning of a series of topical seminars to be held pertaining to "You and Your Aging Relatives." The seminars are sponsored by the Eldercare Committee of the President's Commission on Women's Affairs and the Office of Personnel. Panelists include Robert Grossman, Holy Cross Adult Day Care Center; Dani Ritter, University Fellowship Club, Adult Day Care Center; and Edith Furst, author of "Successful Aging: A Source Book for Older People and Their Families." The public is invited. For more information call x4811 or x3707.

Guarneri String Quartet Open Rehearsal, program TBA, 7 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

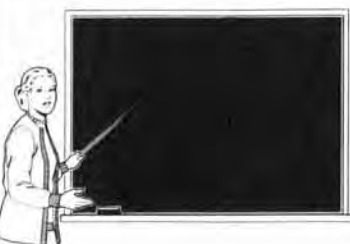
18 FRI

Geography Awareness Week Lecture: "National Science Foundation Program in Geography," Thomas J. Baerwald, NSF Program Director, noon, 1179 LeFrak Hall. Call x2241 for info.



Published Women Luncheon: Nancy Struna will discuss her studies and writing on sport in colonial times, emphasizing Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, noon, Rossborough Inn, \$8. Call x3940 for reservation info.*

Mental Health Lunch 'N Learn Conference: "Psychological Consequences of Early Parental Loss," Alan Brier, Psychiatric Research Center, 1 p.m., 3100 Health Center. Call x4925 for info.



General Honors Colloquium: "Women in Higher Education," Marilyn Berman, 2 p.m., 0110 Hornbake. Call x2532 for info.

19 SAT

Graduate Student Research Conference, 8 a.m., 1st Floor, Benjamin Bldg., \$8. Call x5766 for info.

Fashion Show with professional models, raffle and merchandise, sponsored by the Maryland University Club, noon, Rossborough Inn, \$7. Call x2763 for info.*

University Community Concert: Concentus Hungaricus, performing works of Purcell, Bach, Mozart, Mendelssohn and Bartok, 8 p.m., Center of Adult Education, \$16.50 and \$14. Call x6534 for info.*

20 SUN

Maryland Bands Showcase Concert, featuring the Concert Band, Symphonic Wind Ensemble, Jazz



Ensemble and UM Marching Band, 3 p.m., Tawes Theater, \$5 and \$3. Call x6803 for info.*

21 MON

International Affairs Lecture: "A Developmental Approach to Promoting a Multicultural Campus Community," Greig Stewart, noon, Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall. Call x3008 for info.

Mental Health Lecture: "Creative Strategies for Improving Female Sexuality," Gail Gutman, noon, 1143 Stamp Union. Call x4925 for info.

Computer Science Colloquium: "Non-monotonic Reasoning vs. Logic Programming: A New Perspective," Teodor C. Przymusiński, U. of Texas, 4 p.m., 0111 Classroom Bldg. Call x4244 for info.

Entomology Seminar: "Epidemiological and Evolutionary Implications of Togavirus-Mosquito Interactions," Scott Weaver, 4 p.m., 0200 Symons Hall. Call x7359 for info.

Space Science Seminar: Title TBA, Ian Richardson, NASA, 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x7313 for info.

22 TUE



Zoology Seminar: "Rhinoceros as Landscape Architects in Nepal," Eric Dinerstein, World Wildlife Fund, noon, 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x3202 for info.

Physics Colloquium: "Cosmological Helium Synthesis Revisited," Gary Feinberg, Columbia U., 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

* Admission charged for this event. All others are free.

Education Conference Features Graduate Research

Twenty-five graduate students will present their research to fellow students and faculty during the 6th annual Graduate Student Research Conference on Saturday, November 19. Sponsored by the Graduate Student Association, the conference will begin at 8 a.m. with a continental breakfast and registration in the Benjamin Building, followed by a luncheon and keynote address by Michael Nettles of the Educational Testing Service. Registration is \$8. Call 454-5766 for more information.

ARTS AT MARYLAND

Theatre Faculty Seek Successful Debut With High School Students

UMCP's theatre faculty members will soon audition their skills before an important audience — more than 600 prospective students.

Theatre students from dozens of Maryland high schools will visit UMCP Dec. 1 and 2 for a series of workshops and performances designed to introduce them to the theatre program here. The annual event is one of the most important recruiting programs for the department, says Bill Patterson, assistant professor of communication arts and theatre.

"Many of the new students (who study in the department) either attended a play here or came to these workshops with their high school classes and were introduced to our program that way," he says.

"When we look at in-state students, it seems they all want to go somewhere out of state, to get away from home. This is a way to get those students to meet us."

The 12 members of the theatre faculty will demonstrate their skills

through workshops that cover the whole scope of theatrical activity. Examples of the workshop subjects include:

- Mitchell Patrick, a professional actor as well as faculty member, will use masks as a technique for demonstrating development of character. In his workshop, students will wear masks, forcing them to concentrate on developing character without being able to use facial expression.
- Ron O'Leary will conduct a session based on the premise "any one can dance." In the course of his 50-minute sessions, O'Leary will teach his group to perform a dance number to "There's No Business Like Show Business."
- Scene designer Laura Stowe will give students interested in technical theater a primer on building with styrofoam. She will show how to convert the inexpensive material into scenically useful rocks and columns.
- Patterson, an expert in theatrical



UMCP theatre students will join theatre faculty in presenting workshops for high school visitors.

management, will present a workshop on designing posters to help students promote their high school plays.

Each student will attend three workshops in the course of the day. The program is designed in such a way that each student will schedule at least one workshop in a production-related topic.

"Many students are just interested in the performance part of it. The philosophy of our educational program is that (students) need to be exposed to everything," Patterson says.

The theatre faculty also will receive assistance from current UMCP theatre students. Winners of scholarships will present a program of informal performances during each day of activities, and a group of students will conduct a workshop on Theatre at Maryland.

"We're delighted that the students are involved. If anybody can really make a pitch for the program, the students are the ones to do it," he says. ■

—Brian Busek

Architecture Professor Gives Students Insight Into Third World Design

When William Bechhoefer spent two years as a Peace Corps volunteer in Tunisia, he worked much of the time as a teacher.

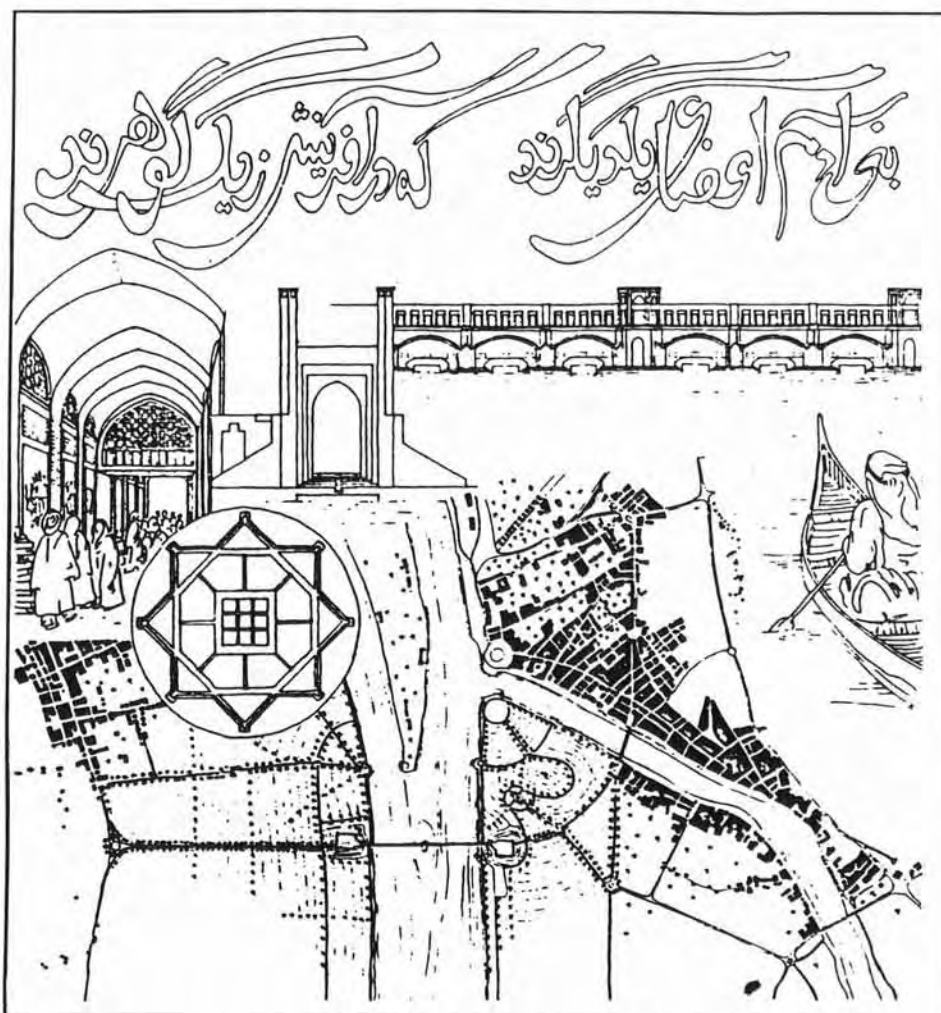
An architect by trade, the subject Bechhoefer taught was, quite naturally, architecture. But it was not Western architecture that the visiting American taught to the Tunisians — it was Tunisian architecture.

The paradox of an American going to Tunisia to teach Tunisians their own game illustrates a problem that Bechhoefer, associate professor of architecture, is helping to solve through his classroom work at UMCP.

Bechhoefer is director of the School of Architecture's program in Design for Developing Countries. The program addresses the unique problems of design in Third World countries.

"We have foreign students who intend to return to their home countries, American students who have an interest in working in the Third World and ethnic American students such as people of Egyptian and Turkish heritage who may or may not choose to go and work where their family roots are," Bechhoefer says.

A tremendous demand exists for architectural skills in the Third World, he says. Developing countries often find themselves urbanizing rapidly and have a tremendous need for housing and other urban structures. And these countries often seek expertise — whether in the form of direct assistance or in education — from the West.



Architecture student Nazanin Saidi did this drawing of a peace bridge between Iran and Iraq as part of her thesis project for the Design for Developing Countries program.

The problem, according to Bechhoefer, is that Western ideas and local cultures often have a bad marriage.

A classic example is the construction of glass office towers in desert

countries like Saudi Arabia or tropical countries like Sri Lanka where such buildings are impractical. The heat in such countries creates a need for prodigious amounts of fuel for air conditioners.

Importing foreign designs also can jostle fragile economies. In some cases, prefabricated Western structures have been sold and sent to developing countries which are already short of hard currency, Bechhoefer says.

Such blunders occur when Westerners seek to export ideas and materials regardless of whether they fit local culture or circumstance or when architects in developing countries ignore indigenous ideas in favor of Western designs which are sometimes seen as a symbol of prosperity.

"We emphasize regionalism," Bechhoefer says. "The whole idea of regionalism is that architecture can be seen as the result of a particular context, in which the physical and cultural characteristics are taken into consideration."

"Local materials, even bamboo and mud, are often most appropriate, cheaper, go up faster and in forms that people understand and can live with," says Bechhoefer, who has worked in Afghanistan as well as Tunisia. "My own experience in Tunisia and Afghanistan was that it seemed easiest to draw upon the fundamental beauty and utility of their architecture."

Design for Developing Countries is available as a concentration in the Master of Architecture program. In addition to the classroom work, overseas trips give students an opportunity to explore a Third World culture first hand. Past trips have taken students to Sri Lanka and Turkey. ■

—Brian Busek

Kirwan to Hold Informal Discussions with Campus Community

Acting President William Kirwan will hold the first of a series of new informal forums with the College Park academic and administration units from 3:30-4:30 p.m. on November 17 in the Maryland Room of Marie Mount Hall. Faculty and staff from the School of Public Affairs and the College of Journalism have been invited to the November 17 gathering, at which a discussion of the proposed enhancement plan for the campus will take place. The acting president plans to meet for similar dialogues with various units to discuss topics of interest to them throughout the remainder of the academic year.

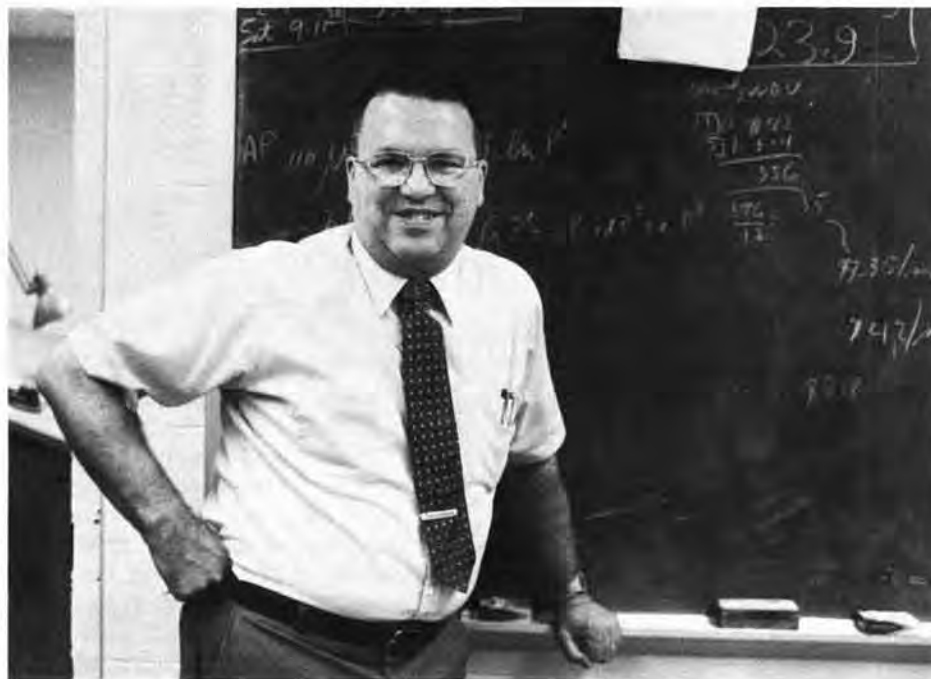
Miller Calls for High Quality Honors Classes

continued from page 1

ship and research for honors undergraduates paralleled the growth in scholarship and research on this campus since the sixties? In many of our undergraduate majors, this question must also be answered with a "No."

The real challenges of the Markley Report are to the faculty of the university. We are challenged to make both the General Honors Program and the honors programs in our departments vigorous and intellectually demanding programs. We are challenged to offer enough honors courses and seminars so that our best undergraduates can do a significant part of their academic program in these intellectually stimulating classes. We are challenged, really, to make honors at Maryland as distinguished as we already are in the other areas in which great universities measure themselves.

Fortunately, these challenges are made at a time when the university has an unparalleled opportunity to make significant commitments to Honors, both General and Departmental. The legislature has mandated a sizeable increase in the base budget of the university next year and the Enrollment Reduction Plan will reduce class crowding and enable the campus to offer more small enrollment courses and seminars. This is happening while the quality of the



Gerald Ray Miller

entering class of undergraduates continues to increase markedly. We now have, therefore, the "golden opportunity" to make honors at Maryland first class in every meaningful way.

While much public attention has been focussed on changes in General Honors, in some ways the changes needed in departmental honors are much greater. And because of the independence of our departmental academic programs, it will be much more difficult to insure that these honors programs are well and fully

developed. But can our university claim real distinction in its undergraduate program if only 15 percent of our departments even offer departmental honors to undergraduate majors? No! If, as Prof. Portz suggests, only half of these existing departmental programs are good ones, should we be content? Again the answer must be "No!" We must, as a major university, commit the financial, faculty, and space resources necessary to make our major programs intellectually challenging and stimulating for our

best undergraduates.

Prof. Portz views the report's recommendations for changes in the General Honors program as ominous, a viewpoint shared by many of the General Honors students. Whether one is the father of a program or a participant in it, change is always a cause for some worry and concern. But the Markley Committee has, rightly in my view, recognized that the greatest resource the General Honors Program can have is the active participation of the College Park faculty in the leadership and direction of the General Honors Program and in the teaching of the General Honors seminars and courses. That *will* be a major change for this campus, but it is a change to be welcomed, not feared!

Are all the details right in the Markley Report? Almost anyone can find something to disagree with. Undoubtedly some modifications should and will be made. But I am convinced that the basic thrust of the report is correct and I thank the committee for challenging us to do honors at Maryland as well as possible. ■

Gerald Miller appointed the Markley Committee in the fall of 1987 while serving as acting dean for undergraduate studies.

Letter to the Editor: Give Markley Report Serious Consideration

Dear Editor:

I read with interest Dr. John Portz' article on Honors and the Markley Report. Dr. Portz originated the Honors Program on this campus, and the university unquestionably is indebted to him. His value to us should not be minimized.

His defense of the present program, however, does not address why it has failed. Although the present structure has flaws in it, it was the execution of some of its ideas that really led to its undoing. Incoming freshmen took General Honors seminars. These were frequently not taught by university faculty and their contents were often insubstantial. Criticisms of this were answered by the claim that it was important to expose young people to "good teachers," with a rather narrow and unimaginative interpretation of the term. No one seemed to notice that honors students really do not need conventional "good teachers." They should be exposed to unusually creative minds. After all, the brightest of our students can benefit from such exposure in ways less gifted students cannot. The brightest can work with a very creative instructor. "Good teachers" should be cherished for

their value in the conventional classroom while the unique minds should go into the General Honors seminars. It should be said that I emphatically do not deny the possibility of a great mind belonging to a "good teacher."

A result of all this was that the seminars were too often of a slight intellectual value, which is a polite way of saying "trendy." "Trendy" topics are fun and bright students do and should enjoy them. In fact, the students would be better off taking a really good conventional course—the undergraduate catalogue is full of them fortunately.

Equally contributing to the present program's demise was its unwillingness to deal with Departmental Honors Programs, regarding them as irrelevant to the General Honors concept. Perhaps the program's ultimate folly was a requirement it once had requiring a thesis to be written, for the General Honors citation, in a subject *other* than that of the student's major. Surely this was pushing the Portz emphasis of the "General" in General Honors to unreasonable limits. Just how much effort could a

serious English major be expected to put into a physics thesis?

The present Honors Program and the Markley Report have been the objects of rather delicate criticism. As a member of neither group I feel no need to walk "with cat-like tread." The program has just not worked out, partly due to its conceptual shortcomings and partly due to Portz' successors' unwillingness to recognize and deal with them. We should acknowledge this, give the Markley Report serious consideration, and get on with giving our students a better education.

Sincerely,

Angelo Bardasis,
Professor of Physics
and associate chairman of academic affairs

Update on the Honors Report

Dean for Undergraduate Studies Kathryn Mohrman has asked the ad hoc Committee on Undergraduate Honors Programs, chaired by mathematics dept. chair and professor Nelson Markley, to complete its final report not later than January 1989. Since some of the committee's recommendations will have to go to the Campus Senate, a report completed early in the new year will give the Senate time to consider whatever changes will need to be made by spring semester.

Mohrman said she hopes the committee will give serious consideration to the views and comments expressed by the campus community in written responses to the draft report, during an open forum on undergraduate and general honors held earlier this month, and in meetings and other communication with members of the faculty and honors program. ■

Computer Science Among Top 25 in Nation

UMCP ranks among the top 25 computer science schools in the nation according to a recent issue of *DATAMATION*, the twice-monthly journal of computer science published by Cahners Publishing Co. in Newton, Mass. Dean J. Robert Dorfman of the College of Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences said, "The UMCP computer science department is one of the top ten in this country. It has a very vigorous, young faculty." Among other schools on the *DATAMATION* list are Brown, Yale, Princeton, Stanford, MIT, Georgia Tech, Columbia, Carnegie-Mellon and NYU, SUNY Stony Brook, and the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Guest Services Looks to Summer 1989

Campus Guest Services is already planning for the some 15,000 people expected to attend nearly 50 programs, sports camps or conferences that will be held on the UMCP campus next summer. Among those coming to campus during June, July or August 1989 are a group of Scandinavian business executives, the Orchestral Institute, the Music Educators Association, the Boy Scouts of America Pre-Jamboree, the String Quartet Festival and the Maryland Bankers Association. Patrick Perfetto, director of Campus Guest Services, calls its role of coordinating registration, housing, meals, meeting space and the host of other services "one stop shopping" for its clients.

COLLEGE PARK PEOPLE

The Computer Cartoonist of Ed Tech

Jim Donnelly's official title is visual information specialist, but Donnelly, who creates complex computer graphics and handles desk-top publishing for the Educational



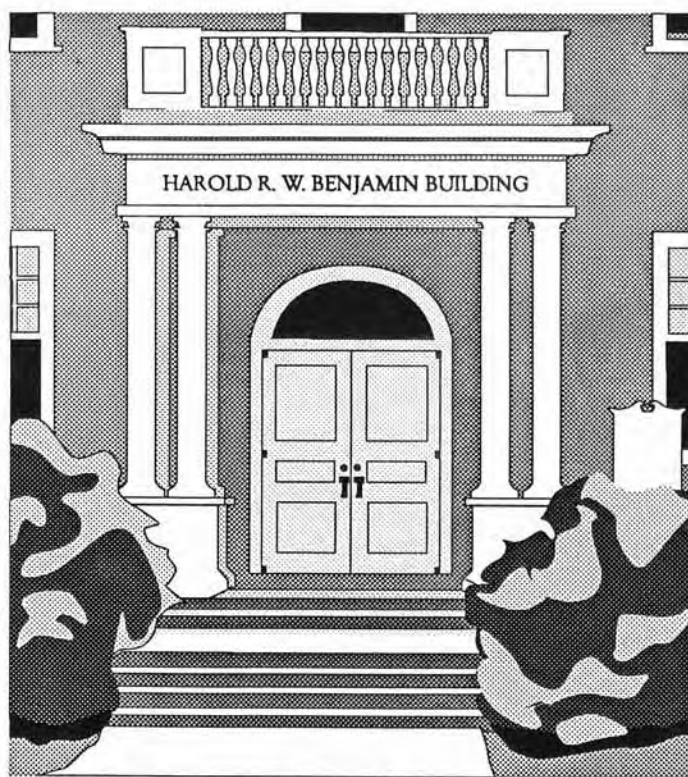
Jim Donnelly

Technology Center, is quick to point out that his title is somewhat outdated.

"The man who preceded me 13 years ago devoted most of his time to classroom aids, such as preparing slides and overhead transparencies for the education faculty," he says. "I still do some of those things, but my first love is with the printed page."

Donnelly is a graphic designer, a typesetter, and most of all, he says, a cartoonist. He produces newsletters, booklets and elaborate illustrations for different departments and faculty in the College of Education.

"When I came here, people caught on early that I loved to produce printed materials in addition to the



Examples of Jim Donnelly's handiwork on the Macintosh.

audiovisual tasks," Donnelly explains. "Eventually, I was given a typesetting machine, and I typeset manuscripts and newsletters. I had a room full of chemicals and long rows of photo paper hanging up to dry."

The old Compugraphic typesetting machine is now gone and replaced by a new Macintosh II computer and a laser printer. Donnelly loves the new technology because he can now produce high quality newsletters and intricate illustrations all on the computer. He even has developed a cou-



ple of typesetting programs himself. "The Macintosh should be our only reason for living," he jokes.

Donnelly says that an emerging area of computer graphics that he is excited about is hooking video equipment to the computer. He hopes someday to use a videocamera to record an image, display that image on the computer screen and then manipulate that image.

"I'm also interested in optical character recognition. You can scan a printed page, and the computer will store the text. I wouldn't have to spend a long time keystroking a manuscript into the computer," he explains.

He praises the College of Education, saying that they are very good about getting the equipment he needs. "Sometimes things appear that I haven't even asked for."

His favorite project he worked on,

Donnelly says, is a colorful map of the Delmarva Peninsula that he created in 1980 for one of the education classes. He calls it a "cartoon map," but this map that he drew freehand is very detailed.

This sort of special project comes up occasionally, but most of his time is still spent creating posters, course listings, newsletters and cartoon illustrations on the computer for the College of Education or anyone else whom he can squeeze into his busy schedule.

"I think I like this job because I never know what I will be asked to do from one day to the next." ■

—Jan Barkley

Commuting to Campus: The Long and Short of It

Last week, *Outlook* polled several UMCP employees about the reasons they like working here. For some it was the ease of commuting between home and campus and back.

We thought it would be interesting to find out from full-time faculty and staff who among College Park people travel the farthest to get to their campus jobs.

We'd like to hear from you. How long does your commute take? How many miles do you travel each day to get to campus? For example, one *Outlook* staffer spends "on a good day" a minimum of three hours travelling to and from her Turner Lab office and her home in Owings Mills.

Send your comments to: Tom Otwell, *Outlook*, 2nd Floor, Turner.

Campus Police Officers Honored At Awards Ceremony

Fifty-five members of the 72-member UMCP Police Department were presented letters of commendation, certificates of commendation, medals or a combination of all three during the department's Annual Awards Ceremony and Reception Friday, October 28 at the Center of Adult Education.

The following officers were among those recognized by the department:

Captains James Shaffer, Richard Doran, Michael McNair and R.W. Bell; Sergeants Jim Stuart, Paul Tessicini, Don Smith, Bruce Robins, Larry Volz, and Melinda

Bell; Lieutenants Gregg Savard and Kathy Atwell; Privates Ken Calvert and Scot Hopkins, and Corporals Robert King, George Ginovsky, Eugene Smith, Keith Bageant, Jim Hamrick, John Brandt, Karl Schallhorn, William Conaway, Mike Wuenstel and Dennis Conklin.

Also honored were: **Privates First Class Jim Scarbrough, J.R. Goldsmith, Terry Barth, Margo Wenko, Ed Coursey, Mary Brock, Roy Hill, Mary Nearhoof, Paul Dillon, Russell Johnson, Ralph Acquaviva, Jeff Killion, Eugene**

Clayton, Susan McIntire, Mike Hughes, Barbara Jenkins, Derek Thompson, Steve Johnson, Dave Ennis, Randy Gann, Marylou Barkman, Jeanette Bratburd, Jay Gruber, Steve Kowa, Dennis Wilson, and Pete Quinn.

Others recognized were **Detectives First Class Chris Jagoe, Gary Stone and Bob Mueck, Police Communication Specialist Heidi Custer and the department's civilian account clerk Lisa Lee.**

Outlook extends congratulations to one and all. ■



PFC Margo M. Wenko



PFC Roy Hill

GRAPEVINE

Campus Police Receive Awards for Merit, Valor

Fifty-four police officers and one civilian received awards during the Annual Awards Ceremony and Reception of the University of Maryland Police Department Oct. 28 in the Adult Education Center.

The awards included 13 medals for valor, meritorious service or merit; 24 certificates of commendation; 83 letters of commendation; and, several "special" awards.

One of the recipients, PFC Roy Hill, a three-year veteran of the force, received a Commendation for Merit Medal for his life-saving efforts on a heart attack victim Sept. 16, 1988. The Merit Medal is awarded "for the performance of an act in the police service which brings credit upon the individual or the department as a whole."

Hill, 24, received a call on his radio that a person was unconscious in the Energy Research Facility. "I ran inside and tried to locate the person. At first all I saw was a room full of cubicles and I didn't know where the person was. I called for somebody to tell me where he was and somebody said, 'He's here.' 'Where?' I said, I couldn't see anybody. 'Here,' someone said again. I ran toward the back and found him lying on the floor with a few people near him.

"He was having a heart attack. He appeared to be aware but he was rigid and I asked him if he could breathe but he didn't respond. I positioned his head to help him breathe but it wasn't working." Hill began cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) while waiting for the fire department's rescue unit to arrive.

"I was so scared for this guy," Hill says. "I didn't want him to die like I saw happen once when my partner tried to resuscitate a person. I kept working on him and I was praying to myself for him. When (the victim) began returning my breaths, I calmed down and proceeded. I want him to live I kept thinking. It seems strange but it was like I was growing a rela-

tionship for him — as if he was my best friend. I wasn't going to accept him dying."

Eventually, the rescue unit arrived and took over with medical equipment. "It was only a few minutes that I worked on him," Hill continues, "but it was like slow motion, it seemed to go on forever that this person wasn't breathing."

Hill says this was his most fulfilling experience of what he considers to be a most fulfilling job. "I'm getting paid to serve," he says. "I enjoy working with people, and I try to treat people fairly. Even when I make an arrest, I don't ever forget that the person is a human being and deserves to be treated well."

Hill grew up in Baltimore and witnessed the violence of inner-city life. "I once saw a boy and a girl shot to death and I thought I wanted to be in a position where I could do something about changing these problems," he says.

Hill is the father of three girls. He wants a safe world for them. "It's a crazy world," he says. "Kids killing kids. I think if we all do our part, we can change things. I'm doing my best."

Detective First Class Christopher J. Jagoe, 24, is a recipient of a Medal of Valor for his handling of a shooting situation Oct. 12, 1987 near Rt. 1 in College Park.

Jagoe was a patrol officer at the time. He had been driving through College Park in the morning after the bars had closed when he heard a gunshot. "I looked around and saw to my right an individual with a gun and then the victim fell. It didn't look real; it looked like some kind of prank. Then I saw people's faces; they were in horror, and I realized this was the real thing. From there automatic pilot took over and I acted."

The assailant ran toward Rt. 1, and Jagoe cut him off near the Rendezvous Inn. "I drew my weapon and told him to drop his weapon. He

did." Later, after the man was arrested, officers found that he had fired three rounds, one had misfired, one struck the victim in the stomach, another struck an on-looker in the finger. It was learned that the man with the gun had been assaulted by three men and had shot one of them during the incident.

"I didn't feel anything until it was over," Jagoe says. "Later, when I had time to think about it, I realized I'd had my hammer back and was ready to fire. I think I stayed pretty calm."

Jagoe, also a three year veteran of the force, was a UMCP student majoring in law enforcement when he joined UMPD. He is one semester shy of completing his bachelor's degree here. He has two brothers who are police officers and he was a UMCP police aide while attending school full time.

Today, Jagoe is a detective handling criminal investigations. "I think what we do is an important service," he says. "But if the student's only source of information about the department is the *Diamondback*, then it makes it hard for us to tell people we're here to help them. We get a lot of criticism that is unjustified. People get into police work because they want to help people, but often that word doesn't get out."

PFC Margo M. Wenko is the only officer to win both the Valor Medal and the Merit Medal.

Wenko, 35, earned her Merit Medal for resuscitating a student who attempted suicide by drug overdose in LaPlata Hall February 14, of this year.

"The student had gone into cardiac and respiratory arrest when I arrived. I performed CPR to the point of getting her heart started but she still wasn't breathing. I continued to breathe for her for about a minute until the rescue unit arrived." The student was resuscitated, then brought to the hospital where the drugs were pumped from her stomach. "It was an uncanny feeling to know this person was dead and two hours later she was normal, sitting up in bed looking

like nothing had happened," Wenko says. Her reaction to the situation is, "you do what you have to do."

Wenko's Medal of Valor is for her actions the morning of July 5 in a near-shooting. She was the only officer on the road at the time because other officers were busy handling the busy Fourth of July activities around campus.

"I was on Knox Road driving toward Rt. 1 and four people ran out of the Vows yelling at me to stop. A man told me a guy with a gun was going to kill him. I later found out he was a bouncer and had had an argument with two men. They had gone outside and found the doors from their Bronco were gone, and they accused the bouncer of stealing them. They went to get a shotgun and said they were going to kill him."

Wenko went looking for the truck and saw it behind her. She swung her car around and confronted the men with her weapon. One had a shotgun and she told him to put it down. "He did, thank God," she says. A Prince George's County Police officer later backed her up, and the men were arrested for having a concealed deadly weapon with intent to cause injury.

Wenko joined the police department May 10, 1987 after working as a secretary in the Department of Physical Education and later as an office manager in the Stamp Student Union. "I was interested in being a police officer the better part of my life, but I guess I suppressed it for a number of years," she says. At 33, after having three children, she "went for it. It's hard to wear maternity clothes with a gun," she says. In December, Wenko will earn her B.S. in business management from University College. She plans to stay in police work.

(For the names of the other award winners, see page 7.) ■

—Fariss Samarrai

Housing and Design Professors Chair Conference

Joseph P. Ansell and James G. Thorpe, assistant professors, Department of Housing and Design, recently co-chaired the 1988 conference of the University and College Designers Association in Washington, D.C. The four-day meeting brought together publications designers and graphic design educators from across the country and was the largest conference in the group's 18 year history. Other UMCP participants included Mary Cothran, associate director, Undergraduate Admissions, Margaret Hall, Maria Sese and John Consoli, Creative Services, and Ruth Lozner, assistant professor, Department of Housing and Design.

Nuclear Engineering Head Wins Award

Frank Munno, director of the Nuclear Engineering Program is the recipient of the 1988 Outstanding Teaching Award for Senior Faculty. Munno sees engineering as a "calling" and a "service to our society." He began his teaching career at the age of 17 at Waynesburg College in Pennsylvania where he taught chemistry lab and earned the nickname, "professor." He has been with the Nuclear Engineering Program since 1965 and he is also involved with safety research involving thermo-hydraulics in nuclear reactor systems.

Exchange Applications Accepted

Applications are being accepted for the University of Maryland exchange program with Peking University for academic year 1989-1990. Applicants may be faculty or students with or without knowledge of Chinese language. For information call x4093.

Mechanical Engineering Professor Receives Award

Lung-Wen Tsai, associate professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, was selected for a 1987 Arch T. Colwell Merit Award, given by the Society of Automobile Engineers, for his paper "Evaluation of the Oldham-Coupling Type Balancer on a 90o V6

Engine." The award was presented at a meeting November 2 in Dearborn, Mich.

Fletcher Poem in New Anthology

Poet Donna Costa Fletcher, technical assistant at McKeldin Library, has had one of her poems chosen by Blue Mountain Art Cards, Inc. for consideration for marketing. The American Poetry Association has chosen her as "one of the best poets of 1988." One of Fletcher's poems will be published in a new anthology, *Best Poems of 1988*.